## EXHIBIT H

**Excerpts of Gkatzimas Deposition** 

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1
        IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
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            FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3
    In re:
                             Chapter 11
4
    FTX TRADING LTD., Case No. 22-11068 (JTD)
5
6
    et al.,
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            Debtors. (Jointly Administered)
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            DEPOSITION OF IOANNIS GKATZIMAS
14
                    CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
               THURSDAY, MARCH 7TH, 2024
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    REPORTED BY:
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    DEBORAH HABIAN, RMR, CRR, CLR
25
    JOB NO. 37855
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In Re: FTX TRADING LTD loannis Gkatzimas March 07, 2024

Job 37855 Pages 50..53

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1 world.
2 If the price of Serum goes up, he would
3 have gained in price from the spot market and he
4 would have accumulated equivalent losses, at the
5 first order at least, in the futures market. So
6 he started with 100, he still has 100, plus 30,
7 minus 30, let's say.
8 In the other scenario where the price

8 In the other scenario where the price
9 of the token goes down, he will have lost from
10 his holding of Serum tokens in the spot market,
11 but he will have gained from his position in the
12 futures market. Again, they will have offset in
13 first order, so his value of the portfolio in
14 aggregate will still be 100.

At any point in time, either in the
first or the second scenario, what the market
participant does -- and that's only applied
method for all futures contracts, not only for
perpetuals, unwind its positions, take the cash
settlement from the futures, and realize some
maybe loss on the spot because it moved during
that interval and, effectively, has obtained
economic value as of the initial point, which is
in our case the Petition Date.

25 Q. Exiting exposure in that way is really

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1 hedging against a downward movement price,
2 correct?

3 MR. BACON: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: I mean, exiting -- I mean, implicitly means exit economic exposure, that's what I have in mind when I write that, which, effectively, is hedging.

7 which, effectively, is hedg8 BY MR. GLUECKSTEIN:

9 Q. That's effectively is hedging?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And that's different from disposition

12 of the underlying token, correct?

MR. BACON: Object to form.

14 THE WITNESS: Well, in the context of a
15 trading strategy, it requires two steps, the
16 opening and the closing. At the time of
17 closing, it's a full disposition. It's just
18 what -- the scenario I'm describing here is a
19 market participant who wants to lock the value
20 today.

21 MR. GLUECKSTEIN: Correct.

22 THE WITNESS: That's what they do.

23 BY MR. GLUECKSTEIN:

24 Q. But under your scenario where they lock

25 in that value, that's as a result of their

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4

14

1 futures contract. They still hold their Serum 2 tokens, correct?

3 MR. BACON: Object to form.

4

THE WITNESS: They do -- sorry.

5 MR. BACON: No, go ahead.

THE WITNESS: They do. And as I say in Footnote 5, during the period that the futures

8 remain open, they're protected from price moves.

9 At the discretion or at the opinion of the

10 market participants when they want to fully

11 exit, they would unwind that.

This is the second step which I
discussed earlier. They would close the
futures, either get gains or losses there, and
they would sell the remaining tokens in the spot
market and get either losses or gains there,
which will be offset. So it's exactly back to
the hedging as of the day of the initiation,
let's say, of this trading strategy, they would
have obtained the objective of locking the
value, but accessing two markets, getting more

23 BY MR. GLUECKSTEIN:

22 liquidity.

24 Q. So if you successfully deploy that

25 strategy as you've just described, you've hedged

1 any downward price movement in the underlying2 token, but you still need to sell the token in

3 that second step, correct?

MR. BACON: Object to form.

5 THE WITNESS: Yeah, the second leg of 6 that would be closing on the positions. You 7 would sell the token and you would offset any 8 losses, let's say, by the gains on your futures 9 side.

10 BY MR. GLUECKSTEIN:

11 Q. In the context of a perpetual future,

12 at what point does the market participant exit

13 their exposure?

MR. BACON: Objection to form.

15 THE WITNESS: The timing is really 16 something that the market participant would 17 determine based on conditions.

As a matter of fact, perpetual futures are very flexible because they have a few -several, actually, times during the day where

21 they settle and they allow you to exit the

22 position, so it could be within, let's say, a

23 few hours, a few days, a few weeks. But my

4 understanding here for -- as part of the scope,

25 I think looking at the description that